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Nester norfolcensis. Pelz.

Minvern Bros. imp

Catalogue of the Parrots (Psittaci) in the Derby Museum.

By Henry O. Forbes and Herbert C. Robinson.

Note.—The arrangement and nomenclature followed in this Catalogue are those adopted in the 'Catalogue of Birds in the British Museum,' Vol. XX., by Count T. Salvadori. All the species known up to the end of 1896 are enumerated, the names of those that are desiderata to the

collection, being printed in Grotesque type.

After the specific name follows a numeral, signifying the number of specimens of the species in the Museum; the sex, of as many as are determined, is next designated, then the habitats, and finally the month of capture, where those have been noted. Where these data are omitted, or given for only some of the specimens, it is to be understood that no information exists on the subject in regard to the others, as is unfortunately the case in a large number. Type specimens are marked T.

NESTORIDÆ.

NESTOR, Wagl.

notabilis, Gould. Three. New Zealand.

meridionalis (Gm.). Fifteen. New Zealand. No. 1 (=17208 Tristram Coll.) is darker on the back, the red collar broader behind and the red on the abdomen brighter, than in the North island form; wings tinged with bluish.

esslingi, Souancé.

productus, Gould. One. Philip Island.

norfolcensis, Pelz. One. (Plate I.) (= N. productus, Gould Tristr., Cat. Coll. Birds, p. 79). Cf Ibis, 1892, p. 557.

Believed to be the only existing specimen of the species. The corneous covering to the elieved to be the only existing specimen of the species. The corneous covering to the upper mandible is lost; and in the plate has been restored from von Pelzeln's figure (Sitzb. K. Akad. Wiss. 1860, xli. p. 322), made from the drawing of the bird found among Ferdinand Bauer's papers. The variability of the bill in Parrots is well known; and as there is no record as to the form of the upper mandible in this specimen, we are in ignorance whether or not it varied from that of N. productus. On account of the absence of any, save a suspicion, of bars on the tail, we have followed Salvadori and retained the name N. norfolcensis for the specimen, although it presents no characters, other than those easily due to age or sex, by which, in our opinion, it can with certainty be specifically separated from N. productus. We are supported in this view by Mr. J. E. Harting, F.L.S. (Proc. Linn. Soc., July 17th, 1897).

LORIIDÆ.

CHALCOPSITTACUS, Bp.

3. Salwatty, June. ater (Scop.). One.

This bird has very dark maroon flanks, with one bright scarlet feather on the metatarsus, and the edge of the forehead showing dark red feathers, thus agreeing with the Mysol bird. C. bernsteini will probably prove to be a synonym of C. ater. bernsteini, Rosenb.; insignis, Oust.; stavorini (Less.); duyvenbodei,

scintillatus (Temm.). One. N. Guinea (Fly River).

Vertex, occiput, sides of head and chin, not black, as according to Salvadori, but

chloropterus, Salvad. One. Port Moresby.

EOS. Wagl.

cyanogenys, Bp.
Treticulata (S. Müll.). Four. 2 3. Timor-laut, September.

No. 4 (=204b Lord Derby's Coll.) is the Type of Blue-necked Lory, Lath., Gen. Hist., ii. p. 136 (1822).

histrio (Müll.). Three. 23, 2.

histrio, sub. sp. talautensis, Meyer & Wiglesw; challengeri, Salval.

cardinalis (G.R.Gr.). Five. 4 & . Solomon Islands (Guadalcanar; Rendova; Bugotu.

rubra (Gm.). Six. Ceram; Moluccas.

semilarvata, Bp. wallacei (Fińsch). Two.

wallacel (Finsch). Two. insularis, Guillem.

Triciniata (Bechst.). Three. 2 g. Batchian; Ternate.

No. 1 (=12764 Tristr. Coll.), is Type of Lorius isidorii, Swains., Zool. Ill. (2) i. pl. viii. (1829). Ex Zool. Soc. Coll.

rubiginosa (Bp.). Two. 2. Caroline Islands (Ponapé).

fuscata, Blyth. Four. 3 g. New Guinea (Fly River).

No. 4 has yellow where the others have red.

LORIUS, Vig.

hypoenochrous, G.R.Gr. Four. 33. New Britain (Ferguson Bay). lory (Linn.). Three. 9. New Guinea. erythrothorax, Salvad. Three. 3.

erythrothorax, sub. sp. rubiensis, Meyer; jobiensis (Meyer); salvadorii, Meyer.

cyanauchen (S. Müll.). One. Apparently collected by S. Müller, and possibly a Co-type of species.

domicella (Linn.). Five. &, 29. Amboina.

chlorocercus, Gould. Three. 3 3. No. 3 (=2918 Tristr. Coll.), collected by E. L. Layard, has more yellow on breast than the typical bird, with bases of neck feathers behind yellow.

tibialis, Sclat.

garrulus (Linn.). One. Moluccas. flavo-palliatus, Salvad. (No. 1=L. garrulus, Linn., Tristr., Cat. Coll. Birds, p. 73.) Four. $2\mathfrak{F}$, \mathfrak{P} . Moluccas.

CALLIPTILUS. Sund.

T solitarius, (Lath.). Six. 3. Fiji; 'South Seas.' Nos. 5 and 6, 'South Seas,' are the Types of Solitary Parrot, Lath., Gen. Hist ii., p. 190 (1822).

VINI, Less.

australis (Gm.). Ten. \mathcal{F} , \mathfrak{P} ; 6 sterna. Samoa. kuhli (Vig.). Four. Austral and Fanning Islands.

CORIPHILUS, Wagl.

taitianus (Gm.). Six. Tahiti. (Plate II., fig. 1.)

Nos. 5 and 6 = 5639 and 5646, Lord Derby's Coll.; the former is albino, and the latter, which we figure, entirely blue, except for a white speek on the throat.

ultramarinus (Kuhl). Eight. Marquesas (Nukuhiya).

No. 6 (=706a, Lord Derby's Coll.), is an authentic specimen of C. dryas, Gould.

TRICHOGLOSSUS, Vig. & Horsf.

hæmatodes (Linn.). Four. 23, 9. forsteni (Temm.). One. [Amboina.] Timor, June.

Apparently a slightly immature bird. The blue of the forehead corresponds in shade exactly with that of a specimen in this Museum of a male T. djampeanus, Hartert, of exactly with that of a specimen in this Museum of a male T. ajampeanus, Harters, or Everett's collecting; the band behind the yellowish green ring is indicated by partially purple feathers, which show that its breadth will be equally extensive with that in T. ajampeanus. No marked green can be seen in the hinder part of the crown, but in certain lights there is a nuance of that colour, which is equally perceptible in T. ajampeanus; no green in the middle of the abdomen. The wings, measuring 133 mm., are slightly shorter than in Hartert's sub-species. In the figure of T. forsteni in Mivart's Monograph the yellow-green ring, though described in the text has been entirely emitted. text, has been entirely omitted.

forsteni, sub. sp. djampeanus, Hartert. One. Djampea Island. cyanogrammus, Wagl. Two. Buru. Amboina. massena, Bp. Nine. 2,33. S.E. New Guinea. New Hebrides. Solomon Islands (Bugotu; Makira). Loyalty Islands.

flavicans. Cab. & Reich.; nigrigularis, G.R.Gr.; coccineifrons, G.R.Gr.; mitchelli, G.R.Gr.; cæruleiceps, D'Alb. & Salvad. novæ hollandiæ (Gm.). Ten. Australia (N. S. Wales).

rubritorquis, Bp. rubritorquis, Vig. & Horsf. Four. 2 \(\text{\chi} \). N. Australia (Port Essington). rosenbergi, Schleg. ornatus (Linn.). Four. \(\text{\chi} \). N. Celebes.

PSITTEUTELES, Bp.

meyeri (Wald.). Two. 3. Celebes (Minahassa).
meyeri, sub. sp. bonthainensis, Meyer.
euteles (Temm.). Six. 33, 2. Timor. Flores.
Some Timor specimens are darker and greener on the head than the specimen from
Flores, collected by Wallace.

weberi, Büttik. chlorolepidotus (Kuhl). Nine. 3. Australia (N.S. Wales; Queensland).

PTILOSCLERA, Bp.

versicolor (Vig.). Six. &, & (jr). N. Australia (P. Essington; Somerset, Cape York).

GLOSSOPSITTACUS, Bp.

goldiei (Sharpe); diadematus, Verr. & Des Murs.
concinnus (Shaw). Twelve. 2 \(\mathbf{?}\). Australia (Victoria). Tasmania.
porphyrocephalus (Dietr.). Seven. \(\mathscr{J}\). W. Australia (Swan River); S. Australia. pusillus (Shaw). Nine. 3, 2. Australia.

HYPOCHARMOSYNA, Salvad.

wilhelminæ (Meyer). placens, Temm. Eleven. 63,52. Ké Ids. Salwatty. New Guinea. subplacens (Sclat.). Seven. 43, 32. New Britain (Blanche Bay); Duke of York Islands (Mioko).

rubrigularis (Sclat.); rubronotata (Wall.); kordoana (Meyer). **T aureocincta** (Layard). Three. 3, 2. Fiji (Ovalau, 13/6/75; Taviuni; Rewa).

No. 1 (=2774 Tristr. Coll.) is the Type of the species. palmarum (Gm.). Four. $2 \ 3$, $2 \ 2$. New Hebrides (Vaté).

pygmæa, (Gm.). Under Pygmy Paraekeet in Lord Derby's copy of Latham's Gen. Syn., i., pt. 2, p. 256, No. 60 (1787), occurs the following note in Lord Derby's handwriting. "My specimen (marked as this species by Dr. Latham) came from New Holland, and answers well to this description, except in having a red band from eyes to the bill and over the front." This specimen has unfortunately disappeared; the probability that the unique Vienna specimen is a female of *H. palmarum*, as considered by Mr. E. Layard, and probably young, is increased by this observation.

CHARMOSYNOPSIS, Salvad.

pulchella (G.R.Gr.). Four. 33, 2. New Guinea. T margarethæ (Tristr.). One. 2. Solomon Ids. (San Cristoval, Makira). Type of species; type of male lost-stolen, it is said, by a sweep!

CHARMOSYNA, Wagl.

papuensis (Gm.). Four. New Guinea. stellæ, Meyer josephinæ (Finsch). Two. ♂, ♀. New Guinea.

OREOPSITTACUS, Salvad.

arfaki (Meyer); grandis, Grant.

CYCLOPSITTACIDÆ.

NEOPSITTACUS, Salvad.

muschenbroeki (Rosenb.). One. 3. New Guinea. We cannot help thinking that N. pullicaudu, Hartert, must become a synonym of this species.

pullicauda, Hartert.

iris (Temm.). Three. Timor, June.

One of these specimens, No. 2, shows red through the blue of the hinder part of the pileum, as if the whole blue would change completely to red; while another is intermediate between true N. iris and the specimen first spoken of. It is doubtful whether N. rubripileum will prove a good species.

rubripileum, Salvad.

CYCLOPSITTACUS, Rehnb.

salvadorii, Oust.; edwardsi, Oust. desmaresti (Garn.). Three. New Guinea. occidentalis, Salvad. One. J. New Guinea. blythi, Wall.; cervicalis, Salvad. & D'Alb.; maccoyi, Gould. coxeni, Gould. Two. Queensland. diophthalmus, Homb. & Jacq. One. 3. New Guinea (Arfak). aruensis (Schleg.). Two. 3, 2. Aru Islands. virago, Hartert; gulielmi-tertii (Schleg.). suavissimus, Sclat. Two. 3, 2. New Guinea. melanogenys (Rosenb.); nigrifrons, Rehnw.; amabilis, Rehnw.

CACATUIDÆ.

CACATUINÆ.

LOPHOPSITTACUS, Newton.

mauritianus (Owen). (Extinct.)

MICROGLOSSUS, Geoffr. St. Hil.

aterrimus (Gm.). Four. New Guinea. salvadorii, Meyer.

CALYPTORHYNCHUS, Vig. & Horsf.

baudini, Vig. Four. &, Q. West Australia. April, May. funereus (Shaw). Four. Australia. xanthonotus, Gould. Six. 3, 29. Tasmania. September.

banksi (Lath.) Six. 23, 42. Skeleton. Percy Island.

macrorhynchus, Gould. One. 2 (jr.). N. Australia (P. Essington).

This young female, collected for Gould in 1844, is indistinguishable from female C. banksi, except for a slightly more powerful lower mandible.

stellatus, Wagl. Two. 3, 2. W. Australia (Perth, March).

viridis (Vieill.). Twelve. 53, 42. S. Australia (N. S. Wales, Shoal-

haven; Cumberland Co.)



CALLOCEPHALON, Less.

galeatum (Lath.). Seven. 23, 2. Australia.

CACATUA, Vieill.

galerita (Lath.). Seven. 3, 9. N. Australia (Somerset, Cape York; Port Essington). S. Australia (N. S. Wales). Tasmania.

Nos. 1, S. Australia, 2, Somerset, and 5, Port Essington are smaller, and have less yellow on ear coverts than typical C. galerita, thus resembling C. triton.

triton (Temm.). Two. Salwatty. New Guinea (Port Moresby).

The Port Moresby specimen, No. 2, is a much larger form than No. 1 from Salwatty, and it is doubtful whether it is not C. galerita. Except, indeed, that it has little yellow on the cheeks, and is slightly smaller, it is quite similar to that species.

parvula (Bp.). Two. Flores.

sulphurea (Gm.). One. 3. sulphurea, sub. sp. djampeana, Hartert.

T citrinocristata (Fras.). One. A Co-type or authentic specimen of the species, The Type, which was in the Zool. Soc. Coll., has disappeared. A third Co-type was in Dublin in 1844.

leadbeateri (Vig.). Five. W. Australia (Swan River).

alba $(P.\ L.\ S.\ Mill.)$. Two. \mathcal{J} . Gilolo; Moluccas. molluccensis (Gm). Three. $2\mathcal{J}$, \mathfrak{P} ; Skeleton. Ceram. Moluccas. ophthalmica, Sclat. One. \mathcal{J} . New Britain (Blanche Bay, June).

gymnopis, Sclat. sanguinea, Gould. One. [Port Essington.]

goffini (Finsch). (= C. sanguinea, Gould, Tristr., Cat. Coll. Birds, p. 72).

One. Timor-laut. ducorpsi (Jacq. & Pucher.). One. J. Solomon Islands (Guadalcanar). hæmaturopygia (P.L.S. Müll.). Four. 23, 2. Philippine Islands (Placer)

roseicapilla, Vieill. Three. 3. N. S. Wales.

LICMETIS., Wagl.

nasica (Temm.). Three. Australia. pastinator, Gould. One. W. Australia.

CALOPSITTACINÆ.

CALOPSITTACUS, Less.

novæ-hollandiæ (Gm.). Ten. 43,52. South Australia (Adelaide; N. S. Wales).

PSITTACIDÆ.

NASITERNINÆ.

NASITERNA, Wagl.

bruijni, Salvad. One. 3. New Guinea (Arfak Mts). Ex Challenger Coll. pygmæa (Quoy & Gaim.). (No. 2 = N. misoriensis, Salvad., Tristr., Cat. Coll. Birds, p. 73.) Four. 23, 22. New Guinea.

finschi, Ramsay. Two. 22. Solomon Ids. (San Cristoval, Makira).

T nanina, Tristr. (Pl. II., fig. 2.) One. 2. Solomon Ids. (Isabel,

keiensis, Salvad.; aolæ, Grant; misoriensis, Salvad.; maforensis, Salvad.; beccarii, Salvad. pusio, Sclat. Four. 23, 22. New Britain (Blanche Bay); Duke of Type of species (Tristr., Ibis, 1891, p. 608).

York Island, June, August.

CONURINÆ.

ANODORHYNCHUS, Spix.

hyacinthinus (Lath.). One and Skeleton. leari, Bp.; glaucus (Vieill.).

CYANOPSITTACUS, Bp.

spixi (Wagl.). One. Brazil.

ARA, Cuv.

ararauna (Linn.). Two. caninde (Wagl.) macao (Linn.). Four. 29. Honduras. chloroptera, G.R.Gr. One. &. Brazil. tricolor (Bechst.). One. \(\sigma ... \) [Mexico.] militaris (Linn.). Two. \(\sigma ... \) \(\sigma ... \) S. America. ambigua (Bechst.).

T rubrigena, Lafresn. Two. Bolivia.

Types of Ara bridgesi, Fraser, MSS. in "the published Catalogue of Birds in the Knowsley Museum" (note in Fraser's MS. Catalogue). Any information as to this published Catalogue would be welcome.

severa (Linn.). Five. Surinam. Brazil. Bolivia.

maracana (Vieill.). Three. 3, 9. Brazil (Rio de Janeiro).

couloni, Sclat.

auricollis (Cass). Three. Brazil.

macavuanna (Gm.). Three. 3. S. America.

In two specimens the red on the lower abdomen is specially noticeable.

nobilis (Linn.). Two. Brazil. hahni (Souancé). Two. 2. Brazil.

No. I is almost as large as A. nobilis, but in the colour of its bill it agrees with A. hahni.

RHYNCHOPSITTACUS, Bp.

pachyrhynchus (Sw.). Three. Mexico.

CONURUS, Kuhl.

acuticaudatus (Vieill.). Four. [Chili.]

T guarouba (Gm.). Three. 2 & (?). Q (?). Cayenne.

No. 2, Ex Mus. Bullock, is one of the Types of Yellow Maccaw Parrot, Lath., Gen.
Hist. ii., p. 144 (1822). Another, from the Bullock Museum, was in Lord Derby's
Collection, but has disappeared.

solstitialis (Linn.). Three. 23. jendaya (Gm.). Three. 2 juv.

auricapillus (Licht.). Five. 3. Brazil (Rio Janeiro).

nenday (Vieill.). One. Paraguay.

weddelli, Deville. One. Collected by C. Bridges.

mitratus, Tsch. Two. Bolivia. rubrolarvatus, Mass. & Souancé; frontatus, Cab.; finschi, Salvad.

wagleri, G.R.Gr. One. euops (Wagl.). One.

chloropterus (Souancé). One.

leucophthalmus (Müll.). Two. 2 \(\text{Q} \). Guiana.

We are uncertain whether these specimens should be assigned to \(C \). leucophthalmus or to \(C \). leucogenys; for it is very difficult to decide from Salvadori's description in the B. M. Cat. of Birds. In his Key to the species of the genus with yellow greater under wing-coverts, he distinguishes \(C \). leucophthalmus from \(C \). callogenys, by its dark green greater its smaller size and its having the checks green, without red patches, except colour, its smaller size and its having the cheeks green, without red patches, except

accidentally, on their lower parts. No. 1 is very dark green, while No. 2 is of a general yellowish-green colour and has fewer red spots on its head and cheeks. In length both specimens are under 14.5 (they measure about 13) inches; the wing of No. 1, is 6\(\frac{5}{8} \) inches, of No. 2, 6\(\frac{7}{8} \) inches; tail of No. 1 damaged, of No. 2, 6.5 inches; tarsus of No. 1, '75; of No. 2, '8; bill of No. 1, 1.2, and of No. 2, 1.1 inch (measured from tip to cere by callipers). The size increases with age, no doubt, till maturity; while the dimensions of a dry skin vary much with the make up; and how can it be determined when the species are accidental, or constant, or if their absence can it be determined when the spots are accidental, or constant, or if their absence be not due to immaturity? Both specimens are females (Salvadori, by the way, omits to say anything about the differences between the sexes), and No. 1 is from Guiana. C. leucophthalmus while it extends over a very large part of northern S. America, overlaps on the west, the distributional area of C. callogenys, by several

Among the MSS. left by the 13th Lord Derby, to which, through the kindness of the present Earl, I have had access, I find the following notes with reference to No. 1:—"The length of this specimen, which was for some time alive in the Aviary, was 13 inches. Lather gives to his specimen with 12 and to a variety full 13 1:—"The length of this specimen, which was for some time alive in the Aviary, was 13 inches. Latham gives to his species only 12, and to a variety full 13. It was a female. Round the knee is a garter of searlet . . . It inhabits Guiana as far [south] as 25 degrees of latitude; but it is more plentiful towards the north; often seen in great flocks and very noisy. The head-spots do not appear till the second or third year; I think the latter, which is the only difference between the old and young; but the under wing-coverts are red in every stage, thought paler [in youth]. The head of my bird when I obtained it was perfectly plain. Common at Cayenne, and found also in the Carribbean Islands. Called at Guiana Pavouanne, where it flies in great numbers, frequenting savannahs and woods; fond of the fruit of the Coral Bean-tree (Erythrina coralloderatron, Linn.). It is said to learn to talk plain; but rarely becomes familiar through confinement." May not C. callogenys, Salvad.; maugei (Souancé).

callogenys, Salvad.; maugei (Souancé). holochlorus, Sclat. Two. Mexico. C Central America.

rubritorquis, Sclater; brevipes, Baird; nanus (Vig.); aztec, Sonancé; cactorum (Neuw.); æruginosus (Linn.); ocularis, Sclat. & Salvin; arubensis, Hartert.

3, 2, pertinax (Linn.). Four.

aureus (Gm.). Five. 오.

With reference to this species, there is the following note among the Knowsley MSS.:—
"I do not know that any one has ever noticed the peculiar formation of the end of the fourth quill feather, which, after continuing of the usual shape till within \(\frac{3}{4} \) of an inch from the end, suddenly becomes truncated on the inner web, and thence to a blunt point with the width of a little more than \(\frac{1}{3} \) inch."

This peculiarity is not confined to, nor characteristic of all Conuri. It occurs in the present species, and in *C. leucophthalmus*, but it is wanting in our three specimens of *C. guarouba*; it occurs, on the other hand, in *Ara nobilis*, and in *A. hahni*; in the latter, however, the fifth quill is also attenuated, while the others are squarely trundard. cated. The shape of the fourth primary, therefore, would appear to be not altogether a safe generic character for Conurus.

canicularis (Linn.). One. Central America (St. John's River).

CONUROPSIS, Salvad.

Four. Florida (March, 1884). carolinensis (Linn.).

CYANOLYSEUS, Bp.

patagonus (Vieill.). One. byroni, Sclat. (No. 1 = C. patagonus, Vieill., Tristr., Cat. Coll. Birds, p. 79.) Four. 2. Chili.

GNATHOSITTACA, Cab.

icterotis, (Mass. & Souancé).

HENICOGNATHUS, G.R.Gr.

leptorhynchus (King). Three. Chili. The hook of the bill not perceptibly file-like, without the aid of a magnifying glass.

LEPTOPSITTACE, Berleps. & Stolzm.

branickii. Berleps, & Stolzm.

MICROSITTACE, Bp.

Three. 2. Chili. ferrugineus (Müll.).

PYRRHURA, Bp.

T cruentata (Neuwied). Two.

No. 1 (=737 Lord Derby's Coll., ex Mus. Bullock) Type of Sanguine Parrakeet, Lath., Gen. Hist., ii., p. 177, No. 91 (1822).

vittata (Shaw). leucotis (Licht.). (= P. vittata, Shaw, a, Tristr., Cat. Coll. Birds, p. 79.)

Guiana. Brazil (Rio Janeiro).

No. 4 from Rio has the head more suffused with blue than the Guiana specimen. No. 5 (= 18882 Tristr. Coll.) differs from P. emma only in having the blue on the forehead very slightly marked; ear coverts whiter; blue band on lower neck narrower; and the face dark brown (not scarlet), darker than the tail: except for its larger size, it is identical with the Rio specimen.

emma, Salvad. (= P. vittata, Shaw, b, Tristr., Cat. Coll. Birds, p. 79.)

Guiana. One.

Hardly differs in size from P. leucotis, No. 4 above, from Rio; but differs in having ear coverts darker and washed with blue; forehead and top of head blue; back of neck dark chocolate brown; blue band on lower neck broad; and chest more washed with bluish green.

borellii, Salvad.
picta (Müll.). Two. 2.
luciani (Deville); egregia (Sclat.).
calliptera (Mass. & Souancé). Three.

melanura (Spix); souancii (Verr.); berlepschi, Salvad. rupicola (Tsch.). One.

Cheeks, ear coverts and superciliary band greenish-yellow (not grass-green as in Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., xx., pl. II., fig. 1), with the bases of the feathers red. Feathers of hind neck brown-centered, green-margined, and tipped with cream colour. Feathers of throat and upper breast have brownish-green centres, with broad tips of cream on the throat, and orange cream on breast. Carpal edge brilliant scarlet; first primary black, with the outer edge faintly washed with blue, of which colour there is a distinct wash on the outer webs of the succeeding five primaries. Not improbably collected by Tschudi.

molinæ (Mass. & Souancé). Three. Bolivia.

Base of the middle tail-feathers in No. 2 blue in centre and margined with green.

devillei (Mass. & Souance); chiripepe (Vieill.).

T perlata (Spix). One.

Probably Type of Wave-headed Parrakeet, Lath., Gen. Hist., ii., p. 169 (1822). rhodogaster (Natt.); hæmatotis, Souanel; rhodocephala (Selat. & Salv.); hoffmanni (Cab.).

MYOPSITTACUS, Bp.

2. Argentine (River Plate). Chili. monachus (Bodd.). Six. No. 4 (= 666c Lord Derby's Coll.), Chili. No. 6 has the white tips on breast very inconspicuously marked.

luchsi (Finsch). Two. Bolivia.

BOLBORHYNCHUS, Bp.

aymara (D'Orb.). rubrirostris (Burm.). orbignyi (Bp.). Two.

aurifrons (Less.). Four. [Mexico.] Peru (Lima). andicola (Finsch); panychlorus (Salv. & Godm.); lineolatus (Cass.).

PSITTACULA, Cuv.

cœlestis (Less.). Four. 33, 2. Ecuador. Guayaquil.

cœlestis sub. sp. lucida, Ridgw.; xanthops, Salvin. conspicillata, Lafr. Seven. 23, 9. Mexico (Bolanos). Bogota. sclateri, G.R.Gr.

Twenty-three. 63, 2. Rio Janeiro. Mexico (Bopasserina (Linn.).

lanos).

No. 10. (Female) has its under wing-coverts and axillaries verditer blue; greater wing-

coverts edged with pale blue, and rump grass-green.
modesta, Cab.; crassirostris, Tacz.; flavescens, Salvad.; cyanopygia, Souancé; spengeli, Hartl. guianensis (Sw.). Five. &, \cong . Cumana. Orinoco.

BROTOGERYS, Vig.

ferrugineifrons, Lawr. tirica (Gm.). Two. 2. Brazil (Rio Janeiro). chiriri (Vicill.). Three. 3. virescens (Gm.). Two. J. Cayenne. pyrrhopterus (Lath.). Five. 33. Andes. Guayaquil. [Sandwich Ids]. jugularis (Müll.). Six. \mathfrak{L} . Guatemala. devillei (G.R.Gr.). One.

gustavi, Berleps. ; tuipara (Gm.). chrysopterus (Linn.). Five. 3.39. S. America.

chrysosema, Natt. tui (Gm.). Three.

In all three specimens (= 821, 821a, 821b, Lord Derby's Coll.) the yellow streak behind the eye is present. Salvadori's remarks on this subject (Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., xx., p. 266) are puzzling:—"Female. No yellow streak behind the eyes."

"I do not know whether the yellow streak behind the eye ever appears in the female."

PIONINÆ.

CHRYSOTIS, Sw.

canifrons, Lawr.
T guildingi (Vig.). Two. St. Vincent.

No. 1 (= 12780 Tristr. Coll.) collected by Guilding, purchased by T. C. Eyton from Mus. Zool. Soc.; purchased from Eyton by Canon Tristram. Type of species; figured, Fraser, Zool. Typ., pl. lvii.

augusta (Vig.). One.

vinacea (Prince Maxim.). Two. S. America. [Guadelupe.] versicolor (Mill.); bouqueti (Bechst.); guatemalæ, Hartl.; virenticeps, Salvad.; inornata, Salvad. farinosa (Bodd.). Two. 3

T mercenaria (Tsch.). One. Peru. Collected by Tschudi.

Probably a Co-type of species. **T** amazonica (*Linn*.). Three.

No. 3 (= 682 Lord Derby's Coll.) out of the Leverian Mus., is the Type of Brazilian Yellow Fronted Parrot, Var E. Lath., Gen. Syn. i., p. 287, 91 (1781), and of Common Amazons Parrot, Var E. Lath., Gen. Hist., ii., p. 242 (1822).

estiva (Linn.). Five. 23, 22. Surinam.

ochroptera (Gm.). One. rothschildi, Hartert. ochrocephala (Gm.). One. Brazil.

panamensis, Cab. auropalliata (Less.). Three. & . Acajutl (Coast of Pacific).

levaillanti, G.R.Gr. One. δ . nattereri, Finsch.

dufresneana (Shaw). Two. [Cayenne.] rhodocorytha, Salvad. Two.

viridigena, Cass. One. finschi, Sciat. One. 9. Mexico (Sierra di Alica, La Laguna). diademata (Spiw); lilacina (Less.); hecki (Rehnw.).

salvini, Salvad. One. 3.

autumnalis (Linn.). Two. S. Mexico.

xanthops (Spix). Two. Brazil.

No. I agrees very well with Spix's figure (Av. Bras. i. p. 39, pl. xxvi.); but the wing o. I agrees very well with spix's rights (AV. Bras. I. p. 39, pl. xxvi.); but the wing coverts are not bordered with yellow as in the plate; the tips of the feathers on the back and sides of the neck, and especially the back of the head and of the underside as well, are margined with bluish rather than dusky; some yellow feathers appear on the abdomen of both specimens; the reddish-orange on the lateral tail-feathers is basal, and does not extend to the tip. In No. 2 the bars on the back of the head and neck are bluer than in No. 1. In both specimens there is a bare space round the eye extending almost to the bill, which is not represented in Spix's plate.

brasiliensis (Linn.). One.

bodini, Finsch. festiva (Linn.). Four. 3,29. Brazil (Para). [Guiana.]

chloronota, Souancé. vittata (Bodd.). One. [Guiana.]

pretrei (Temm.). One. Rio Grande [do Sul].

tucumana, Cab. albifrons (Sparrm.). Three. Central America (Zucappa). Interior of Cavenne.

xantholora, G.R.G.; caymanensis, Cory; bahamensis, Bryant; collaria (Linn.); agilis (Linn.). ventralis $(M\ddot{u}ll.)$. Two. \Im juv.

leucocephala (Linn.). One.

PACHYNUS, Rehnw.

brachyurus (Temm. & Kuhl). Two. J. Brazil. Upper Amazons.

PIONUS, Wagl.

menstruus (Linn.). Five. 23, 2. Panama. Bolivia. reichenowi, Heine; cobaltinus (Mass. & Souance).

T sordidus (Linn.). One. S. America.

Type of Psittacus sordidus, var A. Lath., Gen. Hist. ii. p. 223 (1822). corallinus, Bp.; lacerus (Heine).

maximiliani (Kuhl). One. Bolivia.
bridgesi, Boucard. One. Bolivia.

tumultuosus (Tsch.). seniloides (Mass. & Souance). One.

senilis (Spix). Two. Mexico.

No. 2 a young bird. T chalcopterus (Fras.). One. Santa Fe de Bogota. Type of species, (Fraser, P.Z.S., 1840, p. 59). fuscus (Mūll.). Three.

DEROPTYUS, Wagl.

accipitrinus (Linn.). Five. 3, 2.

No. 5 rich xanthotic variety.

TRICLARIA, Wagl.

cyanogaster (Vieill.). Two. Brazil (Rio Grande; Rio Janeiro).

PIONOPSITTACUS, Bp.

melanotis (Lafr.). pileatus (Scop.). Three. 3.

pyrrhops, Salvin.

amazoninus (Des Murs). Two. Mexico (Bolano). hæmatotis (Sclat. & Salvin.). One. Yzabal.

coccineicollaris (Lawr.); pyrilia (Bp.).

caica (Lath.). Three. Cayenne. No. 3 is a xanthotic variety. barrabandi (Kuhl). Two. Brazil (Rio Negro).

GYPOPSITTACUS, Bp.

vulturinus (Ill.).

UROCHROMA, Bp.

cingulata (Scop.). Three. wiedi, Allen. Two. Brazil (near Rio Janeiro). purpurata (Gm.). Four. Brazil. Cayenne. surda (Ill.). Three. Brazil (Bahia; near Rio Janeiro). hueti (Temm.); dilectissima, Sclat. & Salvin.; stictoptera, Sclat.; emmæ,

CAICA, Bp.

melanocephala (Linn.). Five. pallida, Berlp.; xanthomera, G.R.Gr. leucogaster (Ill.). One. 3.

PŒOCEPHALUS, Sw.

33, 9. S. Africa (Natal, Burg Mt.). April. T robustus (Gm.). Six.

No. 5, Type of Levaillant's Parrot, Lath., Gen. Hist., ii. p. 212 (1822).

Trubricapillus, sp. nov. Two. 3. West Africa. (Whitfield, C.)

A specimen from the above locality, (No. 809 Lord Derby's Coll.), which died in confinement at Knowsley in 1867, we find it impossible to assign to any described species known to us. It is near to P. fuscicollis and belongs to the section, in Salvadori's key of the genus, in which the general colour is green, with the bend of the wing, metacarpal edge, and thighs without red colour, and with breast and abdomen green. metacarpal edge, and thighs without red colour, and with breast and abdomen green. But the head is neither brown nor yellow. Instead, the whole head, and the neck down to the shoulders, are silvery grey, or silvery brown, each feather broadly tipped with brick red, deeper on the top of the head and hind neck; less bright on the sides of the head, throat and chest. On the latter the silvery part of the feathers is more prominent, and ultimately merges into a pale, greyish-brown chest-band, sharply defined from the green. Ear coverts silvery grey, with red shaft stripes; interscapular region dark brown with broad green margins; upper and smaller wing coverts dark brown tipped with green. Lower back, bright green; rump and under surface, green washed with blue; the concealed parts of the flank feathers pale reddish orange. Quills black; secondaries narrowly margined with green on outer web. Upper mandible, large and conspicuously hooked, 1.6 inch, measured from tip to cere with callipers; lower, large, 1.1 inch in greatest breadth. Length, 9.6; wing, .68; tarsus, ±1 inch.

The colour changes and variability of parrots in confinement are well known; and if ours had been a solitary specimen, we should have entered it as *P. fuscicollis*, Var. We have, however, two specimens identical in every respect, a precise similarity not

likely to occur in both specimens, if abnormal.

fuscicollis (Kuhl), an Var. One. 2. South Africa. Sinciput and crown of head brick red, with no tinge of yellow; the red sharply defined from the occiput and hind neck, which, with the shoulders and sides of head, are troin the occiput and hind neck, which, with the shoulders and slage of head, are greyish brown washed with faint red, and having dark shaft stripes; lower fore neck and chest brown, with faint greenish sheen, the shaft stripes conspicuous; rest of under surface yellowish green; the concealed parts of the flank feathers reddish orange; bend of wing, metacarpal edge, and thighs dark orange-red; angle of wings nearly searlet; interscapular region, and upper wing coverts olive brown, graduating into olive green, the margins of the wing coverts washed with blue; rump washed with blue. Quills brown; secondaries olive green on outer webs; mandible from tip to cere measured with callipers 1.5; length, 10.6; wing 8 inches; tarsus, 1 inch.

gulielmi (Jard.). One. Juv. aubryanus, Souanet; massaicus, Fisch. & Rehnw. fuscicapillus (Verr. & Des Murs). Four. 23, 9. East Africa (Orange Free State: Nyassaland). Three specimens, July. crassus (Sharpe); flavifrons (Rüppell); citrinocapillus, Hengl.

senegallus (Linn.). Five. 23, 9. W. Africa (Barcote; Gambia). April and August.

versteri (Goff.); rufiventris (Riippell). meyeri (Riippell). Seven. \mathfrak{P} , 2 juv. E. Africa (Zambesi; Transvaal). ruppelli (G.R.Gr.). One. \mathfrak{F} . S. Africa (Damaraland). July.

PSITTACINÆ.

PSITTACUS, Linn.

erithacus, Linn. Two. W. Africa (Cape Coast Castle). erithacus, sub. sp. megarhynchus, Hartert. 3. W. Africa (Liberia). February. timneh, Fraser. Two.

CORACOPSIS, Wagl.

vasa (Shaw). Three. 3, 29. Madagascar. nigra (Linn). Six. 23, 9. Madagascar. No. 4, Boloky, July. barklyi, E. Newt. Three. Seychelles (Praslin). sibilans, Mil-Ed. & Oust.; comorensis, Peters.

DASYPTILUS, Wagl.

pesqueti, (Less.). Two. J. New Guinea.

The following note, in reference to this species, found among Lord Derby's ornithological he following note, in reference to this species, found among Lord Derby's ornithological MSS., now in the Museum, will be of interest:—"Accidentally calling, in the Spring of 1825, at the shop of Mr. Tucker in the Quadrant, Regent Street, a dealer in curiosities, &c., he produced a Parrot which I had never seen before, or rather the remains of one, for it has unfortunately been preserved in the manner in which Birds of Paradise used frequently to be sent over, a stick having been thrust through it; and consequently the legs and primary quills were wanting, and the head a good deal injured. I, however, bought the bird, and it has now been set up much better than I could have expected by Sherlock." [Then follows a detailed description of the bird.] "From the mode in which the skin was impaled, being similar to that practiced on the Paradise Birds it may be conjectured that the bird, when living. practised on the Paradise Birds, it may be conjectured that the bird, when living, had the same habitat with them." Dasyptilus pesqueti remained unknown to science till Lesson described the species in June, 1831.

PALÆORNITHINÆ.

NECROPSITTACUS.

rodericanus (A. Milne-Ed.). Extinct.

ECLECTUS, Wagl.

pectoralis (P.L. S. Müll.). Fourteen. 53,69, Sternum. New Guinea. Duke of York Island: July. Solomon Islands (San Cristoval; Bugutu). roratus (P.L. S. Müll.). Two. 2 \(\rightarrow \). cardinalis (Bodd.). Three. 3 2. Timor-laut. riedeli (Meyer). One. 3. westermanni (Bp.); cornelia, Bp.

GEOFFROYUS, Bp.

sudestiensis, De Vis; keyensis, Schleg.; timorlaoensis, Meyer; personatus (Shaw); tjindanæ, Meyer. aruensis (G.R.Gr.). Four. $2\mathfrak{q}$. New Guinea. orientalls, Meyer. rhodops (G.R.Gr.). Three. 3,29. Amboina. Bouru. floresianus, Salvad. One. Flores. sumbavensis, Salvad. pucherani, Bp. Two. 3, 2. New Guinea. jobiensis (Meyer); mysorensis (Meyer); dorsalis, Salvad.

cyanicollis (S. Müll.). Two. Batchian, November [New Guinea]. obiensis (Finsch).

T heteroclitus (Homb. & Jacq.). Six. 23,39, 3 juv. New Britain. Solomon Islands (San Cristoval; Bugutu). No. 6, male juv. = Type of G. agrestis. Tristr. Ibis, 1882, p. 138. simplex (Meyer).

PRIONITURUS, Wagl.

platurus (Temm.). One. 3. Macassar. flavicans, Cass. Two. J. Celebes (Minahassa, April). verticalis, Sharpe.

discurus (Vieill.). Two. Philippines (Cebu; Manilla). April.

suluensis. Blas.

mindorensis, Steere. One. J. N. Mindoro. December.

cyaneiceps, Sharpe; luconensis, Steere.

T montanus, Grant. Two. 3, 2. Philippines (N. Luzon, Lepanto). Typical specimens.

MASCARINUS, Less.

mascarinus (Linn.). Extinct.

It may be noted here that Lord Derby had, in his MS. notes, placed on record, a doubt whether the Leverian specimen of M. mascarinus, now in Vienna, and said to be affected by albinism (Latham, Gen. Syn., i. pt. 2, p. 265, footnote, 1781), is not a made up bird. "Some few of the birds," he adds, "were certainly such."

TANYGNATHUS, Wagl.

gramineus (Gm.). luconensis (Linn.). Five. Philippines (Cebu; Manilla; Siquijor).

megalorhynchus (Bodd.). One. Gilolo.
megalorhynchus, sub. sp. sumbensis, Meyer; affinis, Wall.; subaffinis, Selat.
mulleri (Temm.). Five. J. N. Celebes.

mulleri, sub. sp. sangirensis, Meyer & Wigles. everetti, Tweedd. One. burbidgii, Sharpe. One. J. Sulu Archipelago (Tawi-tawi Id., July).

PALÆORNIS, Viq.

eupatria (Linn.). Four. 33, 2 juv., 2. Ceylon. [Nepaul.] nipalensis, Hodgs. Four. 43 (1 juv.) India (Mhow, December; Depal-

pore, January; Central India).

indo-burmanica, Hume. One. Q. Burmah.

magnirostris, Ball.

wardi, E. Newt. Three. & juv., 2 ?. Seychelles (Mahé, March, June). eques (Bodd.).

torquata (Bodd.). Eight. 53, 29. India (Himalayas, Dehra Dhoon;

Rutnagherry; Godavery R., February).
docilis (Vicill.). Three. 23, 2. Central Africa, Lado, February; West

Africa, Bathurst, July.
Tyanocephala (Linn.). Thirteen. 5 \$\frac{1}{2}\$, \$3 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ (ad. & 2 juv.). India (Umballah; Ramghur Hills, Behar; Bohundshar, July). Assam. Ceylon.
No. 5 (= No. 664b Lord Derby's Coll.) in which the lower mandible is not black, is the Type of Rose-headed Parrakeet, Var. A. Lath. Gen., Syn., i. pt. 2, p. 239, No. 39 (1787). "This ... was alive in my possession for some time. It was purchased at the sale of Lady Reade's collection." Lord Derby's MS. This bird died in October 1812. No. 6 (= 664e Lord Derby's Coll., from Gen. Davies's Coll.), is a xanthotic variety, and is the Type of Psittacus narcissus, Lath., Ind. Orn. suppl., p. 21 (1801); also of Jonquit Parrakeet, Lath., Gen. Syn. suppl., ii. p. 83. pl. exxiii. (1802). In No. 10 the under wing coverts are grass green as in P. rose, but it agrees with a P. compocephala. from Assam, in not having red wing spots.

with a P. cyanocephala, from Assam, in not having red wing spots.

rosa (Bodd.). Six. 23, 9. India (Nepaul; Coonoor Pass). Burmah.

No. 1, a female, from Coonoor Pass, S. India (Tristr. Coll., 5224) has the feathers of the forehead pale plum, tipped with dull red, and on the wing coverts a distinct trace of a red spot; uropygium with distinct wash of dark verditer green; under wing coverts verditer green.

schisticeps, Hodgs. Two. Q. Simla, June. finschi, Hume; exsul, A. Newt. peristerodes, Finsch. Seven. 33, 32. S. India; Mysore (Muddur, January; Mettapollam, December).

calthropæ, Layard. Three. 23, 2. Ceylon.

T derbyana, Fraser. One.

Type of species, P.Z.S., 1850, p. 245, pl. xxv.; figured, Gould, B. Asia, vi. pl. ix. salvadorii, Oust.

fasciata (Müll.). Nine. 33, 32. Nepaul; Burmah; Assam; Tenasserim. Tavoy, April.

alexandri (Linn.). (=P. javanicus, Osb. b, Tristr., Cat. Coll. Birds, p. 75).

One. 9. Borneo.

caniceps, Blyth; modesta, Fraser. nicobarica, Gould. Two. 23 (ad. & juv.).

tytleri, Hume. Two. 23 (ad. & juv.). Andaman Ids., February and June. longicauda (Bodd.). (No. 11=P javanicus, Osb. a, Tristram, Cat Coll. Birds, p. 75). Eleven. 3 3, 2. Borneo. Sumatra, Palembang Residency (Kaban, December; Soeroelangoen, Rawas River, November).

Rose-fronted Parrot, Lath., Gen. Hist., ii. p. 186 (1822).

The Type of Latham's so named species, (= 735 Lord Derby's Coll.), hitherto unidentified, is a much damaged skin, in which a portion of the back is wanting. It is undoubtedly a young Palacornis. Lord Derby has the following note: "Query, if this bird may not in reality be the young of some of the long-tailed species, rather than completely distinct. Yet I do not remember to have seen any of those which had acquired the whitish tips to the two middle feathers of the tail, in the earlier stage of life." stage of life.'

POLYTELIS, Wugl.

barrabandi (Sw.). Eight. 63,29. Australia (N. S. Wales).

alexandræ (Gould).

melanura (Vig.). Seven. 33, 29. Australia (W. Australia, York; South Australia, Murray River.

PTISTES, Gould.

erythropterus (Gm.). Sixteen. 2. Australia (Queensland; Port Essington; Moreton Bay).

jonquillaceus (Vieill.). One. Timor.

wetterensis, Salvad.

APROSMICTUS. Gould.

cyanopygius (Vicill). Ten. 63 (5 ad., 1 juv.), 42. Australia (Queensland, Moreton Bay, Repulse Bay; N. S. Wales; Victoria). insignissimus, Gould.

chloroterus, Rams. Two. &, \(\frac{2}{\circ}\). New Guinea. callopterus, \(DAlb.\) & Salvad.; amboinensis (Linn.); buruensis, Salvad. dorsalis \(Q.\) & G. One, New Guinea. sulaensis, \(Red Colorsalis\), \(Q.\) & G., Tristr. Cat. Coll. Birds, p. 75).

Sula Archipelago. hypophonius (Müll.).

PYRRHULOPSIS, Rehnb.

splendens (Peale). Two. Fiji (Rewa River; Viti Levu).

tabuensis (Gm.). Two. 9. Fiji (Bua, Vanua Levu, May).

T koroensis (Layard). One. J. Fiji (Koro, August).

Type of the species (Ibis, 1876, p. 143).

taviunensis (Layard). One. J. Fiji (N'Gila, Taviuni, July).

personata (G.R.Gr.). Four. J. Fiji (Rewa River, July).

PSITTACELLA, Schleg

brehmi (Rosenb.); brehmi sub. sp. pallida, Meyer; picta, Rothsch; modesta (Rosenb.); madaraszi, Meyer.

PSITTINUS, Blyth.

Tincertus (Shaw.). Fourteen. 43, 39. Borneo (Sarawak, Tagora). Sumatra, Lampong Residency (Kotta djawa). No. 10, male, (= 498c Lord Derby's Coll.. purchased at Lady Reade's sale), is Type of Blue-Green Parrot (Lath., Gen. Hist., ii. p. 278, 1822).

BOLBOPSITTACUS, Salvad.

Five. 23, 29. Phillippine Islands (Manilla; Catalunulatus (Scop.). guan). [China.] intermedius, Salvad.; mindanensis (Steere).

AGAPORNIS, Selby.

43, 49. Madagascar. Mauritius. Comoro Eleven. cana (Gm.). Islands (Johanna Island).

In Nos. 10, male, and 11, female, collected, in Madagascar (S.W. ?), by Last, the green colour has a distinct bluish tinge, and they differ from the Comoro Id. birds which

are pure green.

T taranta (Stanl.). One. Abyssinia (Pass of Taranta).

No. 1 (= No. 704 Lord Derby's Coll.), Type of species collected by H. Salt, (Lord Stanley, in Appendix iv. to Salt's Voyage to Abyssinia, p. lii.)

lilianæ, Shelley.

pullaria (Linn.). Nine. 5 \$\frac{3}{2}\$, 4 \$\frac{9}{2}\$. Africa (Zanzibar; Nassako, Central Africa; West Africa).

fischeri, Rehnw.; personata, Rehnw.

roseicollis (Vieill.). Four. South Africa ('Limpopo River, Natal').

Cf. Cat. Birds Brit. Mus., xx. p. 513. Note.

swinderniana (Kuhl). One. Liberia. swinderniana (Kuhl). One. Liberia. zenkeri, Rchnw.

LORICULUS, Blyth.

vernalis (Sparrm.). Four. 29. India (Coonoor Ghat, March; Madras, June).

pusillus, G.R.Gr. One. flosculus, Wall.

exilis, Schleg. Two. Celebes (Menado).

chrysonotus, Sclat.; regulus, Souanck, philippensis (P.L.S.Mūll.). Four. 23,22. Philippine Islands (Manilla; Cataguan).

mindorensis, Steere; siquijorensis, Steere. indicus (Gm.). Three. Ceylon.

apicalis, Souance. bonapartii, Souancé. Two. &, Q. Sulu Archipelago (Bongao Id., July).
galgulus (Linn.). Nineteen. 9 &, 5 Q. Malay Peninsula (Singapore).
Sumatra. [Java.] Borneo. [China.]

sclateri, Wall. Two. Sula Island.

quadricolor, Wald. stigmatus (Müll. & Schleg.). Two. 23. North Celebes.

amabilis, Wall.; catamene, Schleg. aurantiifrons, Schleg. One. New Guinea. aurantiifrons, sub. sp. meeki, Hartert. T tener, Sclat. One. Duke of York Island. April, 1880. Co-type of the species (P.Z.S. 1877, p. 107, sp. 36).

Species incertæ sedis. Four. Philippine Islands.

PLATYCERCINÆ.

PLATYCERCUS, Vig.

T elegans (Gm.). No. 5=P. adelaidæ, Tristr. Cat. Coll. Birds, p. 77 (1889). Fourteen. 3, 2, sternum. Australia (N. S. Wales). Norfolk Id., Oct. Nos. 1, 2, and 3, from Norfolk Id., are much smaller than the typical *P. elegans*. Nos. 1 and 2, male and female, are Types of *P. nobbsi*, Layard, Tristram, Ibis, 1885, p. 49. The two types were spirit specimens, but the third, which has not been in alcohol, is also smaller. alcohol, is also smaller.

mastersianus, Rams.; pennanti, var. nigrescens, Rams. adelaidæ, Gould. Six. 23, 2. South Australia. flaveolus, Gould. Two. Australia (N. S. Wales). Tasmania. flaviventris (Temm.). Thirteen. 53.

pallidiceps, Vig. Six. 3, 2. Australia (N. S. Wales; Moreton Bay). amathusia, Gould.

browni (Temm.). Four. 3, 9. Australia (North, Port Essington).

erythropeplus, Salvad. eximius (Shaw). Nine. J. Australia (N. S. Wales; Victoria). Tasmania.

splendidus, Gould; ignitus, Leadb. icterotis (Temm.). Six. 23, 2, and juv. West Australia (Swan River). xanthogenys, Salvad.; occidentalis, North.

PORPHYROCEPHALUS. Bp.

spurius (Kuhl). Seven. 2 juv. Australia (West; Swan River). [Botany Bay.]

BARNARDIUS, Bp.

barnardi (Lath.). Nine. \circ . Australia (South). semitorquatus (Q. & G.). Four. \circ , \circ . Australia (West). zonarius (Shaw). Four. Australia (South; Port Lincoln).

PSEPHOTUS, Gould.

hæmatorrhous, Bp. Nine. Australia (N. S. Wales, Bogan River). No. 4 has a large patch of verditer on the angle of the wing; tail entirely blue. No. 6 has a wash of red on the upper inner wing coverts, torquoise blue angle to the wing, with a wash of verditer nearer the body; under tail coverts mixed with red. No. 7 has a large patch of verditer on the angle of the wing, much red on the upper wing coverts;

large patch of verditer on the angle of the wing, much red on the upper wing coverts; and under tail coverts almost entirely red.

It is doubtful whether P. hæmatorrhous sught to be separated from P. xanthorrhous.

Xanthorrhous, Gould. Two. S. Australia (Victoria).

No. 2 (= 1697 Lord Derby's Coll.), a typical specimen, has a wash of red on the upper inner wing coverts: torquoise blue angle to the wing, with a wash of verditer nearer the body; under tail coverts pure yellow, without red.

pulcherrimus (Gould). Three. 2 3. [New Zealand.] Australia (Queensland: Darling Downs, Condamine River, July; Oakey Creek).

chrysopterygius, Gould. multicolor (Temm.). Seven. J. South Australia.

hæmatonotus (Gould). Twelve. South Australia (N. S. Wales).

NEOPHEMA, Salvad.

bourkii (Mitch.). One. Australia. Collected by Captain Sturt. venusta (Temm.). Thirteen. 23, 32, 2 juv. Australia (Victoria: Port

Philip, January; N. S. Wales: S. Australia). Tasmania, November and January.

elegans (Gould). Three. J. Australia.

chrysogastra (Lath.). Seven. 3, 9. West Australia, October. Tasmania.

petrophila (Gould). Four. 23, 2. Australia (South; West, Retnest Island, December; Island off Cape Lewin, December. pulchella (Shaw). Eight. 33, 2. Australia (N. S. Wales; Victoria).

Tasmania.

splendida (Gould), Three. 23, 2. West Australia.

CYANORHAMPHUS, Bp.

ulietanus (Gm.).

T erythronotus (Kuhl). Two. Tahiti.

No. 1, collected by Sir Joseph Banks, is Type (probably) of Red-rumped Parrot, Lath.,
Gen. Syn. i. p. 249, No. 50 (1781), and of Psittacus zealandicus, Lath., Ind. Ornith.,
i. p. 102. No. 1, from the Bullock collection is labelled Psittacus ulietanus.

unicolor (Vig.). One. σ . Antipodes Island. novæ-zealandiæ (Sparrm.). Six. 2σ . New Zealand (Dunedin).

T magnirostris, sp. nov. One. Tahiti.

In general colouration similar to C. novæ-zealandiæ, Sparrm., but larger, especially the head and beak; upper mandible long and pointed; base lead-blue, tip black; from tip to cere (measured by callipers) 1.04 inch, greatest width .59; width at ears 1.0 inch; maxilla was probably yellow. The crimson on the head extends more posteriorly, but does not come down so close over the eye, and is less bright, than in C. novæ-zealandiæ; the ear coverts brownish-red. The nape feathers with their bases yellow. Bastard wing feathers almost wholly blue, of a darker shade than in C. novæ-zealandiæ, and with the inner webs somewhat paler blue than the outer. The whole of the outer web of all the primaries blue, becoming peacock blue towards the tips. Tail feathers somewhat pointed at tips, but much less so than in C. cyanurus; in certain lights they present a wash of blue, and in others, a shade of dusky brown. Under side of tail faint oily-yellowish dun, tipped, in certain aspects, with verditer blue. Under side yellowish-green. Length, 13.5 inches from tip of tail to cere; wing, 5.7 inches; tail 7.9 inches.

rowleyi (Bull.). One. New Zealand (Wellington).

aucklandicus, Bp. In general colouration similar to C. novæ-zealandiæ, Sparrm., but larger, especially the

aucklandicus, Bp.

cooki (G.R.Gr.). Two. &, and sternum. Norfolk Island.

subflavescens, Salvad.; erythrotis (Wagl.).

saisseti, Verr & Des Murs. Two. &, \(\gamma \). New Caledonia (Moindou, October).

cyanurus, Salvad. One. J. [Tahiti.]

Has no yellow to bases of nape feathers.

auriceps (Kuhl). Nine. 33, 22. New Zealand (Wellington; Port Cooper).

intermedius, Rehnw. malherbi, Souancé. Three. 2. New Zealand (Port Cooper).

From Salvadori's catalogue, it would appear that C. intermedius, Rehnw. = C. alpinus, Bull., = C. auriceps, Kuhl (fide Salvadori); and C. malherbi, Souancé = C. auriceps, juv., = C. alpinus, Bull., (fide Buller and Salvadori); and C. malherbi, G.R.Gr. is "exactly like, only smaller," than C. auriceps, "which seems to vary a good deal in size." Therefore, alpinus, intermedius, and malherbi (G.R.Gr. nec Souancé) apparently all equal auriceps.

forbesi, Rothsch.

NYMPHICUS, Wagl.

cornutus (Gm.) Ten. 33,62. New Caledonia (Koé, October; Honailou; Moindou, November; Dombea, December; Yahoué). **T uvæensis**, E. L. & E. L. C. Layard. Two. 3, \(\rapprox \). Loya

3, 2. Loyalty Islands (Uvea, July).

No. 1, female, is Type of the species (P.Z.S. 1882, p. 408, pl. xxvi., fig. 2).

NANODES, Vig. & Horsf.

discolor (Shaw). Fourteen. 33,49. Tasmania.

MELOPSITTACUS, Gould,

undulatus (Shaw). Fourteen. 23. Australia (South; West; Queensland, Cape Upstart, May).

PEZOPORUS, ///iq.

formosus (Lath.). Eleven. One pull. Australia (South).

GEOPSITTACUS, Gould.

occidentalis. Gould.

STRINGOPIDÆ.

STRINGOPS, G.R.Gr.

habroptilus, G.R. Gr. Eight.

Abroptilus, G.R. Gr. Eight. 3, 2 skeletons. New Zealand: Middle Island (Southern Alps, March; Lake Wanaka).

No. 5 = var alpina, Tristr., Cat. Coll. Birds, p. 272. Salvadori observes that this species formerly inhabited the "South Island," doubtless meaning Stewart Island. By South Island, is generally understood now, the southern of the two main islands of New Zealand. Stringops, in former times, lived also in the Chatham Islands. greyi, G.R.Gr.

The PSITTACI are, therefore, represented in the Museum by 73 out of the 82 characterised genera; and by 1258 specimens, belonging to 325, out of the 550 described, species. The number of, what we consider to be, good species, represented by their types, or by typical specimens, is 16; besides 16 relegated to the synonymy. (July, 1897.)